A THREE-HOURS ENGAGEMENT.

our Loss Twelve Hundred.

RETREAT TO JACKSONVILLE.

OUR POSITION THERE VERY DOCETFUL.

The Expedition to Wilmington Island.

Total Defeat of the Union Army in Florthe Wounded in the Possession of the Hamilton was wounded in the arm. Rebels-Hetreat of the Army to Jacksenville-Destruction of Stores, Amonuof Losses to Aggregate of Numbers.

From Our Special Correspondents ON BOARD COSMOPOLITAN, MOSPITAL SHIP, IN TRANSIT FROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TO HILTON HEAD, S. C., Feb. 22, 1804.

On Thursday, Feb. 18, Gen. Seymour and his teff left Jacksonville, and reached Baldwin, 22 miles ate the field. At this point, the two railroads of Florida cross each other. Cars had been placed on the place of no natural strength. Important only as the and 29 wounded. maction of the railroads, it had been seized and rudely been made, and a few block-houses and rifile-pits were

From Baldwin, on the morning of the 19th February, the General and his staff moved forward to Barber's Station, 12 miles further, near the railroad. Here were encamped the brigade commanded by Cols. Barton , and Monigomery. In the immediate neighborhood, also, were the 40th Regiment Massachusetts Mounted Infantry, Col. Henry, the Independent Bat talion of Massachusetts Cavalry, under Major Stevens; and the Artillery, consisting of Capt. Hamilton's, Capt. Langdon's, and Capt. Elder's Batteries, as well as a section of the 3d R. I. Artillery. In all the force amounted to about 20 cannon, 400 cavalry, and 4,500 infantry. This was intended to operate against an enemy whose strength was reported to be 13,000 men, under Gen. Gardiner (or Gardner), who was said to have recently arrived from Georgia, in order to defend the Pasture-Yard and Shambles of the Confederacy from the invasion of the Union army.

On the morning of the 20th, at about 9 o'clock, the nost parallel to the road. It was intended to reach Lake City the follow day, unless the enemy should dispine-forests of the country, over immense levels where only the pines and the sandy soil could be seen, or through swamps impenetrable to the eye or the foot of On Monday, the army arrived at Sanderson, a Railrond Station, surrounded by a few houses, inhabited by turpeatine-farmers. Here the most positive statements were made as to the large force that awaited the Unioniets, not more than ten miles beyond.

The residents predicted that our men would return before night, and get there in more of a hurry than they were when they pressed forward. Again the de-voted soldiers formed, and set out in three columns, keeping, as before, near the railroad track. The column on the right was led by Col. Barton of the 18th New-York, in command of his brigade, consisting of the 47th, 48th, and 115th New-York Regiments. The column in the center was made up of the cavalry, under Major Stevens, the mounted infantry, under Col. Guy V. Henry, the 7th Connecticut (Col. Liny New Hampshire (Col. Abbott). The left was commanded by Col. Montgomery, under whom were the 54th Mussachmetts (Col. Hallowell), the 1st North Carolina (Lieut. Col. Reed), and 6th U. S. Vols., under Col.

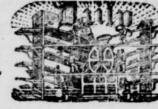
About six miles from Sanderson the Robel pickets were driven in by our cavalry, and foll back upon their main forces, posted between awamps about two miles from Olustee, a railroad station 10 miles beyond Sander son. The railroad intersected their position. The Ane rested upon the right on an carthwork, very low and slight, and protected by rife-pits. In their center they were defended by a swamp. On their left was a alight elevation concealed by pines, among which their envairy was drawn up. On the railroad track a battery was placed to operate against the left of our line, or copedie of being turned against the center. A rifled gun was mounted on a truck, and commanded the road. Sharpshooters swarmed in the pine-tops.

The position chosen by the Rebels for our troops to cocupy, and which they did occupy during the temporary exigencies of the occasion, was between two awamph; that one in our front prevented a charge upon the 'Rebeis' front-that one behind was to impede our retreat. The railroad could only be reached by going up to the waist in waier, or by an immence detour. To evacuation of the place and the burning of the stores. fall away from the railroad was to out ourselves off from He also caused the detruction of the property of on-Our reserves, which were coming up on the left of the also, was near the reserve. Nothing could have been better planned or more of villy acquiesced in than was just as it stood, pushed his guns into position upon low ground about 80 yards from the nearest Reboi battery, and saw his gunners and their horses shot down with

nomatched equanimity. The 7th Now-Hampshire had so deadly a fire poured into their ranks that they broke and fell back in confus-ion. Diseatisfaction and want of confidence had been created in the regiment by depriving it of the "Spencer Repeating Rifle," and the issue, instead, of the Spring-celd muskets, in bad condition; some lacking locks, others rusted, or wanting screws, proper springs, or otherwise useless. Unable to protect themselves with these carious weapons, one wing of the regiment gave way, and could not be railied. The other wing, which the lists of the wounded, attached to this letter, must bad retained the "Spencer" arm, remained until they curtail it. had expended their ammunition, and their officers could supply no mere. Then they withdrew to the rear, and the 8th (colored) U. C. V., commanded by Col. Fribley,

was pushed forward to stand the brunt of the enemy's In 20 minutes 250 men, including the Colonal (killed), were stricken down by the storm of bullets. They were withdrawn, and the left did not again offer any tan are to be transferred to Beaufort, S. C., where the vigorous resistance to the enemy. Meanwhile, on the best mansions of the former traitorous inhabitants are right and center, persistent efforts were made to exush reserved as hospitals. The ladies of Beaufort will you in our lines. A rapid and farious cannonade and con- unteer to nurse the dear fellows. The Sanitary Comcentric fire was poured in. The cannon-shots generally mission will pour our its stores on their behalf.

New-Work Tribune.



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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

tives, and succeeded in making it necessary to remove the wounded eight miles away to Sanderson.

The stream of disabled men naturally took the railroad disaster. track as the easiest path from the battle-field. Unseen m. Many were thus killed: among others, Col. Fribley of the 8th U. S. Colored, who was being renoved from the scene by one of his Lieutenants, when From Our Own Correspondent. ooth were mortally wounded.

The centre stood firmly until desired to fall back, in Mn-Loss of 1.200 Men, Killed, Wound- Licut, E. Eddy of the 3d U. S. Artillery received a compensate for the sacrifice of these dear lives, we ed, and Prisoners-Five Guns Captured wound in his leg, and First Lieut. T. McCrae of Bat might have felt reconciled in time to the horrors of the by the Enemy-The Battle-Field and tory M. 1st U. S. Artillery, was also wounded. Capt, caronge. But all that had been won by the previous

nition, etc. Unprecedented Proportion line. The genial and chivalrous Col. S. Sammiss was the Cedar Keys and Fernandina Railroad crossed obliwounded in the foot; Major Walrath's shoulder-stsap quely the track of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee was cut away by a bullet. He will soon replace it Road. The place could have been fortified, and the nel. With the importurbable cheerfulness, and the for defensive purposes. seel courage which distinguished him, he moved along | As it is, the railroad can be destroyed by our retreat he line, cheering and encouraging his soldiers. They ing forces, as it doubtless will be. But it may also be relost dreadfully. Among the killed were Second Lieut. | constructed; and so bring rebel troops down to any con-

breast; Second Lieut, J. Davis of Co. A, was fatally wounded in the breast, and was left on the retreat, at supplies of cattle. We may hold Jacksonville with ou track, and a locomotive was in a forward state of recon- Sanderson, to be treated by the Rebels. Second Lieut. gambonts; but cut bono? It diverts a part of our effect E. Smith, Co. B. get a shot in his right shoulder; Capt. ive naval force of the most useful class, the light-draught ounts of food, ordnance, and clothing had W. W. French Co. F. had his ankle shattered; Second gunboats, and exposes them to the dangers of a treachbeen hauled up to Baldwin by horse-power. Here, too. Lieut. Clark, Co. H, was hurt in the shoulder. As at the thrice-blessed Sanitary Commission had a store of instance of what the 115th endured, Co. F may be cited. comforts and necessaries for wounded men. It was a Out of 50 men brought into the fight, three were killed sand bar. For example, on Friday, 19th February, the

But the details of the slaughter must be looked for fortified. Slight cheenur de frice of fir-branches had among the lists hereafter to be forwarded. Only freg. Breaker, was beached broadside on, broke in half, and mentary reports are now necessible. On board this the cargo lost or damaged. Next time it may be a gun ship are 240 brave fellows wounded. About 500 others boat. Pllots are few upon this river, and the bed of the On the battle-field are not fewer than 500 of our dear wind. brothers, most of whom are dead. In the mercy of The only consolation that can be administered to the Providence, the nights have been frosty of late. Cold kindred and friends of our brave follows in Florida, is is the best kind of weather for wounded men while they the assurance that such of them as are so fortunate as to are waiting for succor. A flag of truce is to be sent. asking for permission to remove our wounded and bury for. Chief Surgeon Adelf Majer is a man of action as our dead. At Sanderson it is understood that some Baldwin, Mr. Day of the Sanitary Commission and Rev. | their professional characters. Humanity and delicae; Mr. Taylor of the Christian Commission await the arri- are indispedsable characteristics of a hospital surgeon, val of wounded stragglers and of the enemy. Mr. Day in the estimation of Dr. Majer. These are not always has been twice before a prisoner in the pursuit of his combined with skill, nor even with zeal, among the calling of mercy.

The 47th and 48th, also on the right, suffered severely field. Among the dend of the noble 47th are Copt. has made a happy choice. Attached to the medical Henry Arnold, Co. K.; First Lieut. Charles C. Every, staff also are Drs. Riter and Greenleaf, gentle men in Co. B; Second Lieut. L. Hunting, Co. L. The Colons troops set out to find the enemy, moving in three lines, Henry Moore, was wounded in the arm, Capt. J. M. McDonald, Co. H: First Lieut, Duffy, Co. K, and Baldwin, and remain there, with medical and surgical Second Lieut. G. L. Scholendord, all got wounds in appliances for our wounded men, prisoners in the en pute the way. The route was through the unvarying their logs. Their companies will not muster over 25 emy's hands. The valuable aid rendered by the univarying

> As the Rebels were preparing to charge withe reenforcements just come in by railroad, the reserves regiments remaining in Jacksonville, after the under Col. Mentgemery arrived. They came up at are of the forces, cannot too highly be praised

The 54th Massachusetts went in first, with a cheer. They were followed by the 1st North Carolina (colored), chaplains, constitute the non-combatant element of Lient.-Col. Reed, in command, headed the regiment, military bodies. sword in hand, and charged upon the Rebels. They broke, but rallied when within twenty yards of contact with our negro troops. Overpowered by numbers, the wounded in neck; First Lieutenant Henry W. Littleist North Carolina fell back in good order, and poured field, Co. H, wounded in right hand, and First Lient. in a destructive fire. Their Colonel was felled, mortally E. G. Tomlinson, Co. C, wounded in the foots It is wounded. Their Major, Boyle, fell dead, and two men probable that after having saved the army from route, were killed in trying to reach his body. Their Adju the 54th Mass, the 1st N, C., and 8th U. S. V., will tant, Wm. C. Manning, wounded before at Malvern have given another element to Congress to withhold Hills, got a bullet in his body, but persisted in remain- from them the pay due to them as soldiers, and to insult ing, until yet another shot struck him. His Lieutenant- them by pressing for the application against them of el, learning the fact, embraced him, and implored in him to leave the field. The next moment the two their case. friends were stretched side by side-the Colonel had giments had stood in the gap, and saved the army!

with four parting rounds of grape, canister and solid the field batteries in front of them. Obeying the order and rally fagitives. Arriving at Sanderson about 9 The gunners and horses were killed, and the piece was belock in the evening, he found that Capt. Bridgeman left on the field. of the 54th Massachusetts had aircady commenced the A distinguished military officer in this department good work. More than 1,000 men were here collected, once remarked to the writer of this letter that our sucme were alightly hurt. Many seriously wounded Many more had merely left the ground to help away science, shell, or knowledge; that we were wlaning our their stricken comrades, and had not returned to take way through by dint of sheer brute force and dead

The retreat continued all night to Barber's Station, and next morning to Baldwin. Here Gen. Seymour ar rived on Sunday p. m., and made arrangements for the Derby, a neighboring Rebel, who had so nght and ob track, and to endanger the safety of our train, which, tained protection, and then gone over to the enemy with information. The wounded men who had been brought so far, or had painfully murched hither, were this whole scheme. Gen. Seymour accepted the issue packed into horse-cars and sent down the railroad, to be instantly transferred to the Cosmopolitan, or placed in hospitals at Jacksonville.

The 54th Mass., which, with the 1st N. C., may be truly said to exe saved the forces from utter rout, lost about 80 men wounded and 12 killed. The complete list will be forwarded with this letter. Other regiments were not in a condition the next day to make returns. This is the story of the battle of Clustee. It is im perfectly told, and may be hereafter once more written for THE TRIBENE. Individual instances of heroism abound-

ed. Where all the men are heroes, to instance particular acts is almost invidious. Hereafter they must be given. The space that will necessarily be occupied by

The writer hereaf, after placing his dispatch on the Fulton, will immediately return to Jacksonville, to collect all the information that the friends of the glorious dead may be interested in acquiring. Lists of wounded men not given with this letter remain at Jacksonville. There was not time to copy all of them before the boat left for Hilton Head. The wounded on the Cosmopoli

crashed among the trees, and brought down among the | There are not fewer than 1,200 men, white and black inded in the rear branches of the pines, to inflict lost to the army by this heavy calamity. This moment presultous injuries upon the helpless man and their at of grief is too sacred for anger. The blame that at !

Adolf Majes, Chief Medical Officer with the Army of hereafter develop itself. Gen. Gillmore will hinself su- battle of Oinstee, Fla., Feb. 20, 1864. Fiorids, order the removal of the field hospitals still perintend the security of the shattered regiments. There were three Color Sergeants shot down

nomics pursued them. The spiteful bullets whistled Arrival of the Wounded-The Seriousness of the Blunder-The Cure for the setts appeared on the field, when they retired. Wounded-Incidents of the Battle.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Feb. 93, 1864. The Cosmolitan has discharged her precious order to give the batteries a better and more elevated freight of our mutilated braves, and they are gone to position. Capt. Hamilton, with Battery M. 3d U. S. the hospitals. The hospital-ship goes back to Jackson-Arillery, lost two Parrott gans by the death of his men ville to-morrow for more. She will make several voy nd horses, after fighting continuously for an hour and ages before all the victims of the advance upon Sait City a half. Lapt. Langdon of the lat U. S. Artillery lost are removed. The oder of bleed is on the whole affair three brass Napoleon guns in the same way. First It sickens us all, Had anything been accomplished to gallant raids was lost by this unbappy attack. The sur Desperates assaults on the Union right failed to drive ply of beef to the Robel army would have peen retarded, in the brave 115th N. Y., holdidg the extremity of the had the refirend junction at Baldwin been held. Here device preper to a Lieutenaut-Colo neighboring pine islands cleared to a distance sufficient

distant, the same evening. Here he had established an Schaoffe., Co. G. and Second Lieut. W. Tompkins, Co. venient point of attack near Jacksonville. Now, we important depot of supplies for the army he was leading | C. Capt. G. Vander Beer was wounded in the leg and have thoroughly alarmed the enemy, and the force he will throw into the State will be sufficient to protect his erous river-channel, which near its mouth is daily shift Burnside, propeller transport, laden with commissary stores for our troops in Florids, went ashore on South are left at Jacksonville in the care of the medical staff. stream changes with every flood-tide, freshet or high

> reach the hospitals in Jacksonville will be well cared well as of sonse and feeling. He has chosen his assist ounded had to be left, with a surgeon in charge. At auts with especial regard to their personal as well as medical officers of the United States army. In Dre-W. A. Smith and Granville W. Weeks, in charge of the their efforts to prevent the enemy from flanking the General Hespital at Jacksonville, the Medical Chief

Assistant-Surgeon C. A. Polk volunteered to go to ant-surgeons of the United States gunboats in the John's River, and the seal of the medical officers of the not too highly be praised. Also that the honors of the day should all have been reserved to the humane corps of officers who, together with

The casualties in the 54th Mass, are comparatively few. The only officers hart were Capt. Jewett, Co. K. Among the curiosities of our late military experien-

received his own death-wound. But the two colored in Florida may be mentioned the following, which is deliberately told as a fact, but which may call forth an of Gen. Seymour, taking advantage of the diversion ficial contradiction: The 48th N. Y. V. in the battle of thus effected, had reestablished his field-batteries, and Glustee last Saturday were ordered to fire over one of shot, secured impunity for his retreat. The 7th Con- several gunners were seen to fall wounded. Getting a sections were placed to defend the shattered columns hint from a friendly soldier to get out of the way of this as they fell back; the mounted infantry and cavalry awkward fire in the rear, by ceasing to work their brought up the rear. Lieut. Col. Hall of the New York Engineers galloped along the line of retreat, in his die by the bullets of their comrades as by the enemies. capacity of Provost-Marshal General, to secure order, shots, as die they must. The sequel justified the plea-

ceses in this war had not generally been achieved by weight of numbers. To the battle of Oinstee certainly no such reflection can apply. The advantage of nun bers was with our opponents. The greatest skill exhibited was in bringing about three-fourths of the men away from the field. It certainly required but a mod-erate share to place them in such a predicament. away from the field.

Who was the grave and earnest Senator who declined an invitation to Mrs. Lincoln's ball, saying that he would not dance in a beleaguered city. He should be here to impress the lesson upon certain of our officers. When the Cosmopolitan arrived last night, a ball was going on. Gen. Saxton was a guest. Gen. Gillmore bad arrived in Beaufort to attend it. The arrival of the wounded men was announced. The two Generals went instantly to the boat to see them and hear their statements. They brought with them the first news of the disaster in and by and through which they bud suffered. Gen. Saxton, shocked at the incongruity of the spectacle with that he had just left, returned to the bal announced the melancholy event of the 20th of February. and, as Commander of the Post, ordered the lights to be put out, and the dispersal of the dancers.

A second time he had to give the command before it was obeyed. A surgeon present made a little speech, setting forth the superfluity of the mandate, inasmu as the wounded men were not to be removed until the following morning. About half-a-dozen doctors were at the ball. A telegram had been sent from Hilton Head to Beaufort, an bour and a half before the boat arrived, to prepare the hospitals for the sufferers on the Cosmopolitan, and to have ambulances in readiness on the dock. Neverthelees, no transportation was at hand to take away the wounded for three-quarters of an hour after the boat arrived. And the poor fellows were not removed until morning, sure enough!

6. B.

Homeward-Bound Treeops at 81. Letts.

Sr. Louis, Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

Battery K, 1st Missouri Artillery, vetoran voluniters, arrived here on Saturday, and were feasted and flagged by the Veteran Reception Committees. The 6th Missouri Hafantry, refailisted volunteers, arrived here on Saturday, and were feasted and flagged by the Veteran Reception Committees from Nashville on Saturday night, and will refrom Nashville on Saturday night, and will refrom the boat arrived. A dinner removed until morning, sure enough!

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The 6th Missouri Hafantry, refailisted volunteers, arrived here on Saturday, and were feast removed until morning, sure enough!

The Casualties in the Sth United States

Colored Troops—Bravery of its Color

Rergeants—Barbarity of the Hebels.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Included I send you a list of killed and The Casualties in the Sth United States

tendant surgeons. Three times successively did Dr. taches to the planners or leaders of the expedition will wounded of the 8th United States colored troops at the

THE REBELS THREE TO OUR ONE. further to the rear. The enemy's charpehooters on the There are forces in Jacksonville enough to hold the one was shot three times before he relinquished the flag opposite side of the railroad, in the tree tops or the place. Not all the regiments thereabout were in the of his country. His name was Samuel C. Waters, Comong grass, poured in bullets upon the bleeding fugi- fight. Resuforcements for the Department of the South pany C, and his body sleeps where he fell. The battle vets and succeeded in making it necessary to remove are arriving daily at Hilton Head. It is a dearly fleg carried by Sergeant Taylor was borne through the bought lesson for us, but not an overwhelming or fatal fight with the left hand, after the right one was nearly G. R. shot off. The Robels fired into the place where the wounded were being attended to, and their cavalry was about making a charge on it just as the 54th Massachu

Col. Chas. W. Fribley.

Col. Chas. W. Fribley.

Col. Chas. W. Fribley.

Major L. Burritt,
Copt. A. G. Dickey, Co. E.,
WOUNDED-COMPANY A.

Nelson Bush,
WOUNDED-COMPANY A.

Nelson Bush,
Copt. E. A. Frist, Co. G.
WOUNDED-COMPANY A.

Geo. Rubinson,
Yum. Davit,
J. H. Buckmaster,
Lencel Simmons,
Wm. Edwards,
Wm. Edwards,
Wm. Edwards,

Ven. Edwards,

Copt. E. A. Frist, Co. G.

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Co Fergt A. Harrod, Jacob Hollthsworth, Jos. Nellit, Jos. Juckson, Wm. Jennings Wm. Jennings. Alex. McGrew. Sergt. L. McKenzie, T. A. Barnett, E. Greger. PANY B.
Z. Carberry,
Joe Ford,
John Fisher,
Carbin Hasel,
J. Hamar,
Thos. Loyd,
John Thompson,
W. H. Wilson, E. Greger, J. Boyd, Eerst. A. Martin. Sergt. R. Chanceller, Isaas J. Boyd, H. Conover, E. D. Vencamp Sidney Charles Ins. Wilkinson

Wm. James, Wm. Lewis, Eradley Gregot, APANY C. Johnson C. Sippe, Sergt. H. Wheden, James Blas. Seegt. Simon, Corp. E. Thorn, W. H. Jackson, Lewis Thomas, Abselom Sill, Andrew James, -CONPANY C. William Wright,

mei Waters V C. Polks Color Serg. Sam MIMING W. Chandler,

W. Boyd, Sergt Levi J. Tailor, John Sipple, Robert Jackson, Philip Sill P. J. Craig. Theodore Johnson, Theodore Johnson, J. Hogans, John Townsend, Jas. Sibbet, H. Clark, W. G. Hays, W. Share, Peter Miller, Andrew W. Harris, Caleb Fisher, Abraham Harris, Wm. H. Reed, occ. Sergt Henry A. Thempson, John Williams,

K. Parker, K. Parker, Whittaker,

it. Jacobs, Irwin Hall.

Jos. Young.
John Fields.
Corp. H. Hutchipson.
Wm. Wilson.
Charles Wilson. Corp. Fredley. Berg. R. H. Brown. Roser. B. Heines. Charles Roz. Charles Hill.

W. H. Kenney. Sobriskey. David Overton. Sergt. W. H. Brown. H. Gardner. Corp. Wm. Williams. odreff. A. Woodraff. John Freeman. Thomas Bonedict George Harding. Robert Robinson. Wm. Brint.

R. Durea. Corp. Sliss Simms. Wesley Green. George Groos. John Fields. John Young. Samuel Jackson. Henry Seudder.
Anthony Stevens.
Henry Bell
Wm. Andrews.
Martin Snowbell
E. R. McKim.
Wm. Wallace. RILED-COMPANY I. Samuel Miller. Sergt, J. Jackson. Corp. White.

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Joseph Whitten,
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Ogdon Hinf,
Dan't Washington,
Corp. Cha. Hubbard,
Wh. Jacken. Harrison Tillman, Sergt. Nelson Rea William Jones, Forester Standlon, Jno. Wilson, Geo. Bailey, KILLED-COMPANT K.

Levi Sernley, Richard Collins, Benj. Wooley, Eiljah Little, Jos. Thompson.

RECAPITULATION.
Officers. Eclisted mea. Total.
153 161 65 Wounded...... Killed..... 226 Total.....10 216

Expedition to Wilmington Island-Our Troops Within Five Miles of Savan-nab-Capture of Twenty Rebels.

on Saturday last, a small force of troops under command of Col. Howel, left Hilton Head in transporte, and proceeded up the Savannah River to William's Island, arriving at that place about, dark. A company of men under Capt. Greenleaf landed in small-hoats and made a reconneissance, in the course of which they not a small body of the enemy, and a smart musketry firing ensued. We had four men of the Sth Pennsylvania wounded. The enemy's loss greatly outnumbered ours. Toward morning Col. Howell with draw his force, arriving at Hilton Head Monday night, bringing with him 20 of the Rebels which his men captured on the island. The reconnoissance was highly successful, and reflects much honor upon those who participated in it.

SONS OF ORANGE AND SULLIVAN.

The 56th New-York Volunteers, known as the Tenth Legion, Col. Van Wyck, have reënlisted as voteran volunteers. More than four-fifths of the old men have been enrolled. They were in the battles of the Peninsula, the fight on James Island, July 16, and the slege of Charleston. When they left for the seat of killed in a skirmish with our forces. war in November, 1861, "the Sons of Orange and Sullivan" in New-York City presented them with splendid colors. When they pass through New York, the builetpierced banner which floated in sight of Richmond and Charleston will be returned to the " Sons."

Homeward-Bound Troops at St. Louis.

The 3d Iowa Battery have also a Reception Commit-will be given them by the Veteran Reception Commit-tee to-morrow. They are now quartered at the Beaton Barracks, and will leave for home as soon as paid off.

SOUTHERN NEWS. LATE

THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION.

The Fighting with Gen. Smith's Cavalry.

GEN. SHERMAN STILL ADVANCING.

Longstreet's Movement a Secret.

MORE FIGHTING AT CUMBERLAND GAP.

The Bombardment of Charleston.

The flag of truce steamer arrived to-night At 11 a. m. our sdvance skirmished heavily with the following telegraphic dispatches:

SANDERSON, via TALLEHASSEE, Feb, 26, 1864.-Gen. Finnegan's forces occupy Baldwin. The enemy retreated to Jacksonville. Lieut.-Col. Barrow of the 64th | a Rebel major and one private. Georgia is killed and Col. Clinch wounded.

STARRSVILLE, Miss., Monday, Feb. 22, 1864. There was heavy fighting all day jesterday at Ponto-

We killed 40 and captured over 100 of the enemy. Our loss is not known. Col. Forrest is killed. Cols. Barks- and wounded in a gellant charge. From 200 to 300 dale and McCulloch are badly wounded. The battle Rebels hovered on each flank, while all the heavy force closed by a charge from the enemy's cavalry, which in our rear was constantly charging. We have lost

ATLANTA. Feb. 26 .- The Yankees have left Pontotoc. We have lost many officers and men. Sherman's ad- saved. vance has reached Pearly Pear.

our front, retreating toward Chattanooga. General heavy,
Wheeler is in pursuit. Gen. Longstreet has withdrawn Smit his forces to a point not prudent to mention. The Railroad, and destroyed miles of the track and large enemy has not yet crossed the Holston.

Gen. Buckner has been assigned to the command of GREENVILLE, Feb. 27 .- Gen. Jones captured 250 of Cap.

division of infantry, attempted to flank our left and continued to press our rear heavily, the Rebel co of the 25th. Smith's Texas brigade drove them out. Our loss in wounded was 150, including Col. Curtis of junction to prevent our crossing, and capture the who the 41st Georgia. Ten were killed.

On Thursday, the 26th, the enemy fell back two miles, and will not probably make a stand this side of the safely at New-Albany. Chickamanga. All signs of a general engagement have

Gov. Brown of Georgia has issued a proclamation, convening a special session of the Legislature for the

CHARLESTON, Feb. 26 .- One hundred and forty-six shots were fired at the city during the last twenty-four hours. The enemy are erecting a battery on Dixon's Island, commanding Schooner Creek.
CHARLESTON, Feb. 27.—A Yankee picket-boot, con-

taining one officer and five men, was captured last night. The enemy continues to shell the city. One bundred shells were thrown at the city yesterday. Sherman Defeats and Scatters Polk's Army

and Armies at Selma-Mobile Cut Off-Johnson's Army Divided-The Enemy Outgeneraled at Every Point.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1864.

General Sherman is reported at the War Department as having arrived at Selma, in Alabama. This is in accordance with his instructions. He left Vicksburg with twenty days' rations, in light marching order, and intended to march twenty miles a day, and make a lodgment on the upper Alabama River. It was left to the option of General Sherman whether the depot should be established at Selma or Montgomery. chose the former position, on the north-east bank of the lowing from Lieut. T. J. Higginson, lately commanding river. It was agreed that General Logan should move the steamer Housatonie: from Huntsville, and form a junction with Sherman on

outgeneraling Pelk, threw his forces between Mobile ing toward the ship. It had the appearance of a plank and Polk's army, and falling on the forces of the mitered moving on the water, and came directly toward the ship. General, scattered his army and moved directly forward to Selma. The War Department has trustworthy information that Logan's cavalry has made a junction with Sherman's forces at Selma. Gen. Johnson being alarmed for the safety of Mobile,

also be cut off from Mobile, and must, if pressed, fall stern first keeling to port as she sunk. back toward the Atlantic coast or to Lee's army in Virginia.

From the Mississippi. CAIRO, Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

The steamer City of Alton, from Memphis the th, has arrived with 347 bales of cotton. The prisoners captured by Gen. Smith reported that Col. Forrest, brother of the Rebel Gon. Forrest, was salt, sugar and whiskey.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the Hon. Horaco Maynard for his cloquent address; also to Col. P. E. Acting-Master Gillespie, captured a sloop laden with Blond and Dr. James A. Butter for the able manner in seventy-two bales of Upland cotton and two of Bea Blond and Dr. James A. Butier for the able manner in seventy-two be which they had upheld the cause during the meeting. Island cotton. the Memphis Union Convention adjouned sine die.

ter, buyers being more anxious to invest than for some children. days past' Good middling, 64c.; strict middling, 62c. It is snowing at Cairo to-night.

> From Cumberland Gap. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 29, 1864]

Information from Cumberland Gap, deemed from the vicinity of Rogersville, reports that Longstreet's forces were going East at double quick time on each side of Holstein River.

Return of General Smith's Expedition.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

A Union with Sherman Impracticable

Heavy Fighting with Superior Forces.

Rebel Railroads and Supplies Destroyed.

Меменів, Friday, Feb. 26, 1864 The reports of stragglers that Gen. Smith's expedition had been cut up, prove false. That General arrived here at 11 o'clock last night.

From officer's diary, kept during the progress of the SEVERE LOSSES BY THE REBELS. expedition, I condense the following particulars in addition to those already furnished: On the 18th the expedition treached Okolona, on the

Mobile and Ohio Railroad, 75 miles south of Corinth and 130 south-east of Memphis. Here they heard that Sherman had captured Meridian and was advancing On the 14th the expedition marched to Egypt, a sta-

tion on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, where was captured and destroyed a vast quantity of Confederate orn. One column went through Aberdeen, and the other to the west of the railroad, concentrating at Prai rie Station.

The Aberdeen column, under Gen, Grierson, had coniderable skirmishing near that place, and destroyed over 100,000 bushels of Confederate corn at Prairie Station, also a large lot of Confederate cotton. On the 20th the expedition broke up camp.

from City Point. The Richmond papers contain the enemy. At 3 p. m. we halted with a mile of West Point. We lost one lieutenant killed and five men wounded

in the skirmish, and killed one Rebel captain, capturing On the 21st we moved on West Point and found Forrest. Lee, Chaimers and Roddy combined against us.

They tried to cut our column in two, but without sucess. Very heavy fighting occurred, both in the real and on the advance. The 2d Iowa had a number killed three field pieces (4-pounder steel guns), which were

spiked before captured. All their ammunition was Pauce has reached Pearly Pear.

Smith now fell back slowly, our troops ambushing the Dalton, Feb. 26,—The enemy have disappeared from Rebels as they advanced. The Rebel less was quite

Smith burnt every trestle on the Memphis and Ohio quantities of corn as we fell back.

On the 22d we broke camp at 1 a. m., after resting only two hours. There has been severe fighting in the rear all day. As

the enemy, 13 negroes, and 5 mules, east of Cumberland the roads were amounted at every available point, volley Two Yankee mounted regiments, supported by a advanced; but having so much the largest force, they occupied the Gap, three miles from Delton, on the night moving each flank with the evident design of reaching the Tallabatchie in edvance of our force, and forming a command; but, by forced marching, Gen. Smith passes both flanking columns, and, marching all night, crossed

23d, Noon.-The rear guard has been skirmlehing all

24th.-Skirmishing is continued.

25th.-We marched 52 miles, arriving at Memphie at 11 p. m. The most of the expedition, however, stoppe

The following is an estimate of the results:

The expedition destroyed over 1,000,000 bushels of corn, fore up and destroyed miles of the Memphis and

corn, fore up and destroyed miles of the Mempan and.
Ohio Railroad track, burned many bridges and treaties,
captured and brought in over 1,500 miles and horses,
about 2,000 necroes, and over 300 Rebei prisoners.
It is impossible to give our loss, but it is much less
than the enemy's.

The expedition was successful at every point and in
every particular, except the important one of making a
junction with Sherman, which is attributed mainly to the
alow movements of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania
exvalry regiments, which caused a week's delay in the
starting of the expedition

The retreat was not at any time a rout, although there

The retreat was not at any time a rout, although there was some straggling.

The President's amnesty preclamation and Gen.
Grant's orders were extensively circulated throughout the country

NAVAL OPERATIONS.

The Loss of the Housatonic-Capture of Blockade Runners. WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

The Navy Department has received the to. About 8:45 p. m. of the 17th inst., the officers of the

Jack Acting Master J. K. Crosby, discovered some Sherman moved promptly at the appointed time, and thing in the water about 100 yards from the vessel, mov-The time when it was first seen till it was close along. side was about two minutes The torpedo struck the Housatonic forward of the

mizzen mast on the starboard side in a line with the magazine. The after pivot gan being pivoted to port sent one division of his army to that city. As Sher- they were unable to bring a gun to bear upon the terman's orders are to destroy the Mobile. Montgomery pedo. About one minute after she was close along side and Atlanta Railroad, it is potent that Johnson will the explosion took place. The Housatonic's sinking Most of the crew clung to the rigging, and a boat was

despatched to the Canandaigua, which vessel gallant-The army of Gen. Sherman is of sufficient strength by came to their assistance and all were rescued but the to warrant success in case of attack by the combined following named officers and men: Eusign E. C. Hasel-forces south of his present position, and redaforced by time, Captain's Clerk C. O. Mussy, Quartermaster John

Texas and did not know of what her cargo consisted but upon boarding her she gave up to the Queen British certificate of registry and her shipping articles remarking at the time that she surrendered as a lawfu prize to the Queen. Upon a hasty examination the cargo was found to consist of powder, Enfield rifles,

On the 1st inst., a boat expedition from the U. S. bark, lying in St. Andrew's Sound, Georgia, commanded by

They also secured the plaket, consisting of a sergean The Union League of Memphis had tendered a grand and six men of the 4th Georgia Cavairy, and six civilia supper to the Hon. Horace Maynard, to take place at five were taken aboard the sloop and one on shore this Hall on the evening of the 26th.

She also brought away the families of Mr. Lusserre and The Memphis cotton market had changed for the bet. Mr. Dangaix, consisting of their wives and eight

On the night of the 30th of December, the United States gunboat Kennebec, off Mobile Bar, discovered a sail running out of Mobile Bay; chase was immediately given, but she was lost sight of in the darkness, but was seen again the following morning attempting to escape the Kennebec; she was brought to by a shot trustwortuy, says our forces have reached Morristown. and hauled down her colors. She was found to be the Major Berry, of the 11th Tennessee Cavalry, arrived steamer Gray Jacket, bound from Mobile to Hayan with a cargo of cotton, rosin, and turpentine, She had twenty-three passengers, who were transferred to the